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Oct 18 ~ ~ ~ 3m

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MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.
 THE sole scriber having a large stock of the above
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 E. F. DUREN,
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THE subscriber wishes to contract for drawing
 logs on Townships No 2, Range 11, No
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 Liberal advances will be made for drawing, and sa-
 tisfactory pay for the balance.
 Apply to J. A. C. SMITH, Great Works, or to I.
 DWIGHT, Rap. Co. wif. Oct 19

-CAUTION-

BEWARE is to caution all from buying a certain note of hand drawn by Michael Joyce an illegitimate son of William Bosworth for the sum of one hundred dollars dated December 10 1840 and payable in September 1841 and on which said note there was an endorsement for twenty five dollars as said note has either been lost or mislaid by me

WILLIAM BOSWORTH

Oct 5 1941 dtd w 2a - 012
CITIZEN'S BANK.- Receiver's Notice
 WE undersigned Receivers for the Citizen
 Bank of Augusta Maine hereby notify the
 Creditors of said Bank to exhibit their claims a-
 present the same to said Receivers on or before the
 first day of July in the year 1942
 SILAS LEONARD
 DANIEL PIERCE

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
WILL be sold at public auction on the fifteen day of November next at two o'clock P. M. on the premises by virtue of a license from the Hon. Justice of the Peace for the County of Hancock the real estate together with the

version of the "WATER POWER" or "WATER RIGHTS" title.
The estate of DAVID DODGE, late of Oregon, is
represented as will procure the sum of three hundred
and fifty dollars for the payment of the debts of the
said deceased, except of administration and
judicial expenses.

The estate to be sold consists of one and a half acres
of land more or less, situated in the town of Oregon,
adjacent to Poplar Street, in the County of Clatsop,
State of Oregon, and the balance of the same
land is situated in the County of Clatsop, State of
Oregon, and is known as a road leading from the
port to the estate.

[illegible]

holding of GEORGE HOPKINS, late of Lake County, deceased, conveyed to J. Thomas Esq. containing thirty-five acres, more or less, the parties in the said Hopkins home read.

Also at the same time and place if necessary the return of the Deed in the homestead.

For a more particular description of the premises apply to the undersigned.

WILLIAM HOPKINS, Administrator.
Eden Oct 6 1874. n. 56049

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

W. PERI AS. Thomas Dockendorf and Ja
n Dockendorf of Lufkin, in the county of
been by their deed a mortgage of title
day of August 15 (a copy) in the Per
Registry for Deeds vol 92 page 334) convey
15 1/2 Pm, of Binger and John Treat of
field in the county of Lufkin, certain other
of land situated in the field being lot number

in the third range in Treat's grant (so called) containing one hundred acres, as particularly described in said deed, reference to which may be had, whereas the conditions of said mortgage deed have been broken, the undersigned mortgagees have taken and claim to hold possession of the premises for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage, and do hereby propose the same.

JOHN GREAT
By his Attorney Joseph Treas
Bangor Oct 2 1841
dellow-Will

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.
WHEREAS, John M Perkins, of Cold Street
Settlement, (now Litchfield) in the county
of Penobscot by his deed of mortgage dated the 1st

day of June, 1823 and recorded in the Penobscot
Register for deed book 13, page 172, conveyed
me a certain tract of land situated in Ivesfield, in
county and fronting on Cold Stream Pond
measuring numbered two containing about ninety
acres according to R. B. Terborgh's survey and asparticular-
ly described in said deed, reference to which is
made and where the conditions of said

W
 NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.
 J. H. FAS, Arsel W. Perkins, of Co's 1st
 Settlement (now Enfield) in the county
 of Middlesex, England, dated 18th June 1881.

Penobscot by his mortgage deed, dated the first of July 1820 and recorded in the Penobscot Registry for Deeds, Book 13, page 47, conveyed to and undersigned a certain tract or parcel of land situated in Enfield in the county aforesaid, fronting on Stream Pond being lot numbered one, containing twenty five and an half acres according to a Taxmap survey and is more particularly described

in said deed reference to which may be had
where the conditions of said deed-bonding
were taken to hold possession of said premises
for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage
BANGOR Oct 2 1841
At a Court of Probate held at Bangor within
for the county of Penobscot on the last Tuesday

IN the county of Kent, on the 24th day of September in the year of our Lord eight hundred and forty one.

WILLIAM TRUE Administrator of the estate of **WILLIAM TRUE** late of Kent in the County of Kent deceased having said to the Court of the administration of said estate for Probate

ORDERED That the said widow give notice to the said Court of the said estate of the said deceased.

to all persons interested in causing a copy of this
order to be published three weeks successively in
Bangor Whig and Courier a paper printed at
Bangor, that they may appear at a Probate Court,
held at the Probate Office in Bangor address-
ing the last Tuesday of October next, between eleven o'clock
and one o'clock, in the forenoon, and there cause to be read the same
if they have, the same should not be allowed.

3 true copy. Attest
 Oct 12th 1836 HENRY V. POOR, Registrar

NEWSPAPER

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1841

Agreement of the Opposition in Maine for the distribution of offices.

While the opposition party in this State are struggling to secure the personal advantages of their late political victory in Maine, and the various claims of the different members of the party are urged, it may be well to call the attention of all concerned, to the agreement made by one party at their State Convention, and to which Gov. Fairfield was understood to assent. The following resolve passed at the Convention, gives the agreement alluded to, and was designed to give encouragement to those men, who have not heretofore been favorites of the executive, in order to induce them to work during the campaign.

"That we are in favor of a rigid adherence to the rule of ROTATION IN OFFICE, a just and equal distribution of public favors among the different classes and professions of society, according to the respective merits of different candidates, that we recognize no man as having any peculiar claim to any office whatever, and that the appointing power which may be hereafter exercised, should be unshackled by the past condition of things, and be under no obligation to prefer those who have heretofore held offices because they may have been removed from them by their opponents."

This appears fair enough. The object of the resolve has been accomplished, and now the trial is for a redemption of the pledge. It is understood that those who have heretofore held office, have their mouths watering to be reinstated. They have no disposition to yield to the spirit of the agreement so far as it relates to them. They consider the resolve as professing certain abstract truths which are difficult to define, and which if defined, could not possibly apply to their case. There are others, however, who think the "old guard" in Maine have held the offices long enough, and that they should give place to others, who have worked as hard and are as competent. They insist upon the offices being equally distributed among the different professions according to numbers, and the merits of their candidates in the spirit and letter of the agreement.

The only interest we have in this matter is, that as it was made to operate against us in the late campaign, we like that our opponents should carry it through. The mechanics, it is generally supposed, have not had their share of offices from the opposition, and we think the resolve gives them a favorable opportunity to present their claims. They have been repeatedly cheated by the opposition leaders, and we want to see if they have spunk enough to prevent being cheated again.

Agricultural Societies.

The agricultural Societies of England, and that of Scotland, have been of immense advantage to British agriculture. Among their members are some of the wisest heads of that kingdom, who willingly contribute to the great objects at which they aim. In our own country, the Massachusetts Society, the New York Society, and the various county societies have accomplished much for the farming interest, by awakening a spirit of inquiry and experiment in increasing the productions of the field, an improvement in stock of all kinds improved and economical methods of ameliorating the soils by appropriate tillage, and the application of suitable manures, and by encouraging farmers to the laudable emulation to out do each other in all the departments of good husbandry. Those associations, while they have been highly promotive of mutual improvement among farmers themselves, have also, by means of their public exhibitions, called the attention of mechanics to their department, and resulted in the introduction of implements happily adapted to the various purposes of farm labor, from the stump puller, and plough up to the nicely contrived grape cutter and peach gatherer. The implements in use only a few years since, now appear rude, expensive and ill contrived. So general and extensive have the improvements in implements been, that an agricultural ware house for the sale of implements is quite a curiosity shop, where the man of science and the practical farmer the inventive genius, and the skillful artisan, may find much to interest, and to teach them. In fact, since the inventive genius, guided by the light of knowledge, has been improving the implements of farm labor, its close observation in the field has suggested many new modes of cultivation, and revealed many facts of the highest scientific interest.

It would be an interesting theme to carry out the examination of the benefits to be derived from the improvement in the construction and new varieties of implements, and to contemplate the important relation which is found to exist between agriculture and all the physical sciences. For an advancement in either of them, is sure to contribute something of value to agriculture.

Fall Ploughing.

In a skilful trip last week we were highly gratified to find the farmers generally engaged in turning the soil for cultivation next season. A large quantity has been ploughed and general improvement in the farms is apparent. The confidence of farmers in the agricultural capabilities of Maine, in the increase, a better system of cultivation follows, and richer returns will be the result.

The Burlington, Iowa paper of the 30th ult. states that a conference is about to be held with the Sacs and Foxes Indians by Gov. Chambers, Gov. Doty, and T. H. Crawford, Esq. The object of the government, we believe, is to prevail upon the Sacs and Foxes to sell out all their lands and agree to emigrate to Dakota Territory.

Report of the Bank Commissioners, IN RELATION TO AN EXAMINATION OF THE STILLWATER CANAL BANK.

To the Governor and Council:

The undersigned, Bank Commissioners, having, on the 3d inst. examined the Stillwater Canal Bank, established at Oroqui, found its affairs in such a condition as to require an immediate suspension of its operations. They therefore applied to the Supreme Court for an injunction, pursuant to a provision in the Revised Statutes, which was promptly granted, to stay its proceedings until the further order of Court.

On examining the records of the Bank, suspicions were immediately excited that its condition was unsound. Under date of the 6th of January, 1840, we found the following record, viz: "Voted, that the Cashier make no return of the standing of this Bank to the Legislature, until otherwise ordered." On the 14th of October following, a quorum of the Directors, consisting of Nathaniel Treat, the President, Cyrus S. Clark and Ivory Jeffers, "Voted, that Nathaniel Treat transfer to this bank 64 shares of the stock of this Bank, being the same number of shares transferred to him by A. G. Brown, January 16, 1836, and that the Cashier deliver up to him his paper due this Bank, for the amount of said stock, viz: \$6,400." Voted, that all stockholders in this Bank, who owe the same, may transfer their stock to the Bank, and that the Cashier deliver up to said stockholders their paper to half the amount of the par value of said stock.

December 26, 1840, on the application of George W. Soule, a Broker, of New-York, paper was discounted to the amount of \$15,826 73, of sundry persons, whose responsibility was not known to be good by the Directors, and residing in various places unknown to the Cashier, in payment for which the stock of the Bank was transferred to several persons named by Soule, and not known by the Directors, at the par value thereof, viz: \$100 a share, when in fact the stock possessed merely a nominal value. And on the same day the board authorized the President, Mr. Treat, to transfer 29 shares of the stock to the Bank, at 60 per cent. and to receive therefor the bills of the Bank.

The notes received for the stock were as follows, viz: Hinesdale & Marsh, endorsed by Abraham O. Mills, dated Nov. 1, 1840, 6 months, \$5,563 86 George C. Bradley, endorsed by Ethan Allen, dated Sept. 26, 1840, 5 months, 5,475 00 Wm. M. James, endorsed by John M. Williams, dated Oct. 17, 1840, 8 months, 3,162 57 Ned. E. D. Seymour, endorsed by John Collins, dated Sept. 17, 1840, 9 months, 653 44

The stock was transferred to the following persons: Augustus Hall, 25 shares, \$2,500 M. Johnson, 25 do. 2,500 George Kennedy, 30 do. 3,000 Wm. F. Drake, 25 do. 2,500 Jacob Kemp, 25 do. 2,500 N. B. Frost, 25 do. 2,500

153 \$15,300 This stock, with the number of shares held by the Bank, viz: 172, gave the purchasers the entire control of the institution; and although in January following they re-conveyed their stock, as collateral security for the notes given for it, they did it with a proviso that they should retain the right to vote. The notes still remain unpaid, although long since due, and no attempt has been made to collect them, or even to notify the parties: a fact which, taken in connection with the price paid for the shares, evidently proves the object to have been to obtain the control of the Bank, for improper purposes, and that the purchasers were irresponsible men. The partner of Mr. Soule in these movements was James C. Swan, of New York. The letter which introduced these men to the President of the Bank discloses their original intention, and we therefore preserve it entire. It is from Cyrus Moore, and runs as follows:

"BOSTON, March 22, 1840.
N. TREAT, Esq.
Dear Sir, I take the liberty to introduce to you G. W. Soule and J. S. Swan, of New York, who have the reputation of being men of wealth, and likewise sustaining a good character, and are considered prompt business men; and they being desirous of being interested in the purchase of the Bank of this place, of which you are President, and believing that to be ever more you and myself would like to associate with in the management of an institution of the kind, and also believing they would be of great advantage to the same, I take the liberty to introduce them as such, and hope they will be able to make such a trade with you as will be beneficial to all parties concerned, and have no doubt they will."

These men, on the 10th of April, 1840, nineteen days after the date of that letter, received a discount of \$8,000 on their own notes, one signed by Soule, endorsed by Swan, for \$4,500, the other for the same amount, signed by Swan and endorsed by Douk. There was left as security for those notes \$9,000 in Alabama State stock, and 10 shares of Boston and Providence Railroad stock. They also exchanged \$1,000 of current bills for the same amount of the Stillwater Bank bills, and they agreed to accept the Cashier's check for \$500, as soon as that amount of the bills which they received should be redeemed, and so for every \$500 which should afterwards be redeemed. This was to furnish the Bank with means to redeem these large issues, which were made in bills of a new and different impression, of which \$18,250 had just been prepared by the Bank. The amount of this new issue paid to Soule and Swan was about \$10,000. But this attempt to get up a circulation failed for the want of credit in the institution; and not long after the bills were returned, and the notes and securities given up.

In December, 1840, a few days previous to the sale of stock above mentioned, an arrangement was made with Swift & Co. brokers, in New York, to redeem the bills in that city, at 1-2 per cent. discount, which discount they agreed to allow the Bank, charging only 1-4 of 1 per cent. when the amount redeemed was under \$1,000 per month, and 1-8 per cent. when it exceeded that sum; and also agreed to allow 5 per cent. interest for the balance in their hands. Under this arrangement, which continued about eight months, \$211 were redeemed; funds for which to the amount of \$4,237, were derived from the sale of the bills to Soule, to be again put in circulation. He early procured an order from the Directors to take up the bills from Swift & Co. with current funds, for re-issue.

In August last the arrangement with Swift & Co. was suspended, and a new one made, of a similar character, with the Washington Bank, in New York, which agreed to redeem the extent of funds placed in their hands. On the 14th of August last C. S. Clark, one of the Directors, deposited in that Bank \$7,000, of which a certificate was furnished him; he also, as was stated, made arrangements with G. W. Soule to deposit \$1,000, and with Wm. P. Drake to deposit \$2,500 more; and he furnished to the Bank the obligations of those men that those amounts would be deposited; but no account was

ever received from the Washington Bank that it had been done, nor has any account been rendered of the bills redeemed, or the amount of credit. Yet the Stillwater Bank paid out to Mr. Clark, August 16, on the production of those obligations, bills to the whole amount of the \$10,000 deposited, viz: \$6,500.

Before these new arrangements were made, the condition of the Bank was one of comparative safety to the public, although to the stockholders it presented a melancholy account. In the Autumn of 1840 the circulation was \$6,078. In January and June last it was \$10,000; but in July last it was suddenly carried up to \$25,000, by discounts of paper offered by Mr. Clark, for which bills of the Bank were paid out. The Directors present on the two occasions when this amount was procured, were N. Treat, G. S. Clark and Ivory Jeffers; and the following was the paper discounted, viz: C. S. Clark's draft on Yotman & Bradley, New York, due Dec. 15, \$2,000 00 Geo. Brown's note, endorsed by G. W. Soule, April 16, 1841, 6 months, 2,063 93 D. K. Minor, endorsed by G. W. Soule, June 18, 1841, 7 months, 3,171 15 Frederick Goodell, endorsed by G. W. Soule, June 23, 1841, 6 months, 3,209 16 Geo. W. Soule, endorsed by A. M. Whitney, July 1, 1841, 5 months, 3,125 56 Phineas Cole, endorsed by A. G. Bailey and G. W. Soule, July 6, 1841, 6 months, 1,721 91

The hand of Mr. Soule continues to be traced in all these transactions, from his first introduction, to the last scenes of the tragedy. And the bills of the bank have issued, not for circulation at home, where they have no credit, but in a foreign market, where their value is not known. The following exhibit will show the state of the Bank on the day we visited it:

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Real Estate, 2,639 08	Capital Stock, 50,000 00
Loan, 58,170 22	Circulation, 25,820 00
Deposits in Washington, 6,500 00	Losses, 4,407 16
Swift & Co. N. Y., 61 45	
Stock of the Bank, 12,800 00	
Specie (cents), 5 41	
\$80,236 16	\$80,236 16

In the Resources of the Bank, the item of real estate is of little or no value; it consisted of a dwelling-house, which has been destroyed by fire. The loan is made up as follows, viz: of past due paper, of little value, principally in executions, to the amount of \$19,316 27; the remainder, \$38,853 95, is composed of paper received in the recent transactions, and may be divided into that which was given for stock, \$15,826 73, and \$22,027 22, for which bills were paid out. The deposit in the Washington Bank is no doubt long since exhausted, and we may suppose that the bills left in Swift & Co.'s hands, amounting to \$67 55, have been withdrawn under a general order given to Mr. Clark, for renewed circulation. The small item of \$61 45 had been drawn for in favor of Mr. Clark before our examination, but no return had been made of the amount.

The Bank now holds 329 of the 500 shares of its capital stock, 172 of which it received for debt, and the remainder as collateral security for the notes given for their purchase in December last.

Of an institution thus situated, so unworthy of credit, and yet prostituted, as we cannot doubt it has been the injury of an innocent and confiding recipients of its bills, we could have no hesitation in recommending an immediate suspension of its operations. By permitting such a bank to continue its depredations upon the public, we should not only impair the just and well-deserved reputation of our banking institutions, but should be justifying irregular banking operations, and aiding unworthy men in their fraudulent practice.

The Directors of this Institution during the last year were Nathaniel Treat, Levi Hamlin, Cyrus S. Clark, and Ivory Jeffers. Clark owned one share, and Jeffers six.

WM. WILLIS, } Commis-
JAMES CROSBY, } sioners.
Portland, Oct. 12, 1841.

As we have been urgently requested to insert the following lines, which are of rather a private nature. The author is a Washingtonian and has found in his experience, a justification for making the lines public. Believing that the good sought in the last two lines may be obtained, we comply with the request to publish.

To Mr. I. ****O. **** Corinth.
It was some nineteen years ago,
When I was young and wild,
I took a wife for weal or woe,
She was your favorite child.

Yes, for awhile 'twas peace serene,
Comfort did round me dwell;
My wife herself, sir, did demean,
And make my home a hell.

A home I looked not to for joy,
I was drove unto despair,
And rum the devil did decoy,
My soul into a snare.

Upon my sinful ways I thought,
Resolved to drink no more,
To touch not, taste not, handle not,
Most solemnly I swore.

If to reform is to repent,
A better life I'll live,
I hope you will be lenient,
You ought, sir, to forgive.

JONATHAN WORTHING.
Bangor, Oct. 1841.

Fitching Daguerreotype Views.
A method has been discovered by which Daguerreotype impressions may be permanently etched, by submitting the plate to a voltaic process, which process renders it fit for the hands of the printer. Beautiful electrotype copies can be taken from them.

This will certainly be good news to our friends who have had miniature likenesses taken by our skillful friends, Perkins and Pratt, at the Bangor House.

Mr. Scher Forest, of Gloucester, Rich, supposing on a fishing voyage, was lost on Cape Cod in the late gale, with all on board, eight in number. Upwards of forty children have been left fatherless in this single instance.

The Schooner Sarah, Capt. Dugal, was totally burnt on the coast of Labrador about four weeks since. Capt. Dugal, and two men arrived at Quebec, a few days ago, having travelled the whole distance, 1000 miles in an open boat.

Mr. S. W. V. shall certainly be accommodated.

In Advance of the Mail.

LATER FROM CHINA.

We received this morning the copy of a Boston Extra, of Sunday morning, by the hand of J. H. Boynton, Esq. of this city, who come through by the rail road, giving us intelligence twenty-four hours in advance of the mail.

Attack on the City of Canton, by the British.

We received by Harnden's Express an extra from the New York American containing eleven days later news from Canton, brought by the ship Naragansett at that port.

Several factories had been destroyed, and nearly all plundered by the rabble and Chinese soldiers. The English had sustained considerable loss. There were between thirty and forty thousand Tartar and Chinese troops in the city, into which the men-of-war were pouring incessant volleys of shells and rockets in order to drive them into a close engagement with the British troops on the heights.

The Naragansett evacuated in great haste, but saved all her papers.

A letter from Macao, May 29, states that on the 21st, Capt. Elliot issued circulars, to recommend that the British and other foreigners now remaining in the Factories should retire from Canton before sunset.

The warlike preparations of the Chinese had become so palpable that it was apparent they intended to commence hostilities.

Pursuant to the notice of Capt. Elliot all foreign merchants then at Canton, with the exception of two, left their factories, the last embarkment about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and from what occurred after, we little doubt that it was intended to have surprised all the foreign merchants that very night, and to have carried them off prisoners, had they escaped death at the hands of the infuriated mob. They have indeed had a most providential escape.

All was quiet at Canton until past ten o'clock when fire bells were set in motion down the river, with the tide upon the cutter and schooner, which were in considerable danger, the tide still ebbing, and weighing anchor would have brought them nearer to the range of the guns from the company's garden and others, which had by this time opened upon them, and kept up a smart fire by which the cutter was hit twice and the schooner once.

The two small vessels were therefore, obliged to remain at anchor exposed to the fire from the battery at Sham ing the Cutter returning the gallantly, and forcing by her fire six large cargo boats that bore down on her in the wake of the fireships, and probably filled with soldiers to board her, to sheer off, when the steamer Nemesis came down upon the fireships and towed them out of harm's way, opening at the same time a tremendous fire from her thirty-two pounders.

H. M. S. Modeste, Algerine and Pylades had meanwhile also opened their fire, and a brisk cannonade ensued, maintained chiefly against the new fort at Sham ing where the guns were with great gunnery. The firing was kept up during part of the night, and the Cutter and Schooner were at last, by the tide turning, enabled to move out of range of the shot, into the Macao passage.

In the morning early of the 23d the work of destruction at Sham ing was recommenced by H. M. S. Modeste, Pylades, and Algerine, and steamer Nemesis; the fort was after a heavy cannonade silenced and destroyed, and eight very fine brass guns found in it. Meanwhile a number of war junks were seen issuing from a creek opposite Fa-tee, and the steamer Nemesis went to meet them; but they, unwilling to have any thing to do with so formidable an antagonist, retreated again to the creek, and the steamer again gave her assistance at Sham ing; which no sooner being perceived by the junks than they came out a second time.

This time, however, the steamer was not content with merely driving them back, but followed them into the Creek, what passed there was, from the position of our informant, had from his view, but loud reports and immense volumes of white and black smoke rising into the air at short intervals, but too plainly told that the work of destruction was actively going on there. In the afternoon a party of thirty or forty junks were set fire to and blown up, a sight which has never been seen before but pleasing to Yikshan, the rebel quelling-general.

The return of the Nemesis from this successful expedition followed by the Herald's and her own boats afforded a sight in the highest degree cheering and yet comical at the same time. The steamer was covered all over with the flags and pendants captured from the junks: the boats crews were all arrayed in handsome mandarin dresses and caps; and the crew of one boat in order to be perfect in their new costume, had each man of them a tall, more sinico, dangling from under their caps, which we hope were the spoils from the living Chinese, who saved their lives by leaving their tails behind.

The loss of life in this exploit is said not to have been great, the Chinese having had ample time to save themselves by flight before the vessels blew up. We are sorry to have to record one casualty on board the steamer, her gallant commander, Capt. Hall, was severely wounded in the hand by the bursting of a rocket.

On the 24th, the whole force, naval and military, had by the Macao passage arrived within four or five miles from Canton, and even the Blenheim had been able, in spite of her great draught, to proceed thus far. A great many Chinese chopboats were seized at Whampoa, by the British, and they afforded excellent conveyance for the troops.

On the 24th, the 26th regiment, under command of Lt. Col. Mountain, took possession again of the foreign factories, and were just in time to save the greater part of them from destruction, driving from thence a mob of soldiers and thieves, that had begun carrying away whatever they could.

They were too late, however, to save the Greek, Dutch, and British houses these had been completely destroyed. Every thing, even to the windowframes, had been carried away, and a large quantity of merchandise, chiefly woollens, stored in the Company's godowns, had become a prey to the mob.

On the 25th the Cameronians were still in possession of the Factories, and the other troops, consisting of the 18th Royal Irish, H. M. 49th, the Madras, 37th, N. I., altogether 1700 men and 500 marines, had after some sharp fighting taken possession of the heights to the north of Canton and driven all the Tartar troops into the city, which was being bombarded from the ships with round shot, shells and rockets. On the 26th a general attack was anticipated, and parties arrived yesterday from Whampoa, which they left late on that day, report having heard a heavy cannonade during the greatest part of the day. It is therefore very probable that whilst we are writing, Canton is in possession of the English.

On Friday, the 21st inst. all foreigners left Canton pursuant to the above notice of Capt. Elliot, and went to Whampoa on board boats in the river, with the exception of Mr. Coolidge, and Mr. Moore, the American merchants. Mr. Moore succeeded in effecting his escape in a boat, and Mr. Coolidge was carried into the city.

and Mr. Moore, the American merchants. Mr. Moore succeeded in effecting his escape in a boat, and Mr. Coolidge was carried into the city.

A boat from the American ship Morrison, which with a crew of four, and three passengers, was near the Chinese, and tried to escape by pecking shelter on board a tea-boat on the Southern bank of the river, the passengers were severely maltreated, and wounded, and of them, and then carried them prisoners to the authorities at Canton. They were met at the wharf by a strong detachment of Captain Elliot's troops.

Another letter dated Macao, May 30, gives in substance the following:

The loss of the Chinese on this occasion is variously estimated at 3 to 5 000, and even as high as 10,000 men, and they find to their consternation and extreme disappointment that they are unable to cope with European troops on shore, and they have before proved themselves in their encounters with British forces afloat.

On the 26th, the vessels of war were engaged in quieting and destroying the few remnants of opposition, and in the evening standards called on Captain Elliot with flags of peace to negotiate for the preservation of the city.

The advice from the seat of action and negotiation are to the 21st, when it is said the CHINESE HAD CAPITULATED, and offered a very large sum of money for the ransom of the city, which, it was then supposed, would be saved.

It is scarcely necessary for us to say, that since the 11th, nothing has been done in the way of sales of imports, and that all shipments of tea &c. ceased on the 21st.

It was doubtful whether the landing of the American ships at Whampoa would be completed without much delay; and it appears almost certain that high prices for tea must rule in Whampoa and America for some time to come.

from Florida.
A correspondent of the Savannah Georgian, dated East Florida, Oct. 13th, says:

There has nothing very important transpired of late in the way of Indian news. This, however, somewhat gratifying to be able to state that on the 11th, upwards of two hundred Indians were put on board the Transport for New Orleans, Coacoochee is among the number. Between fifty and a hundred still remain at Tampa. Mr. Hamburg, the sutler to the 6th Infantry, died very suddenly a few days ago, at Cedar Keys.

FLORIDA, October 13.
The party of two hundred and fifty Indians, sailed on this date from Tampa Bay to New Orleans, in charge of Captain Seawell, of the 7th Infantry, and Major Capers, the Emigrant Agent.

Coacoochee came into Tampa a few days since from Tiporah, who is at present sick, and still disposed to come in as soon as the Arkansas delegation arrives and reports the country very favorable to reside in.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Bangor Oct 26. Hay \$10 per ton.
Corn, 80 cts. Oats, 40 cts. Rye, 92 cts. Clear Pork \$14 per barrel. Beef 3 a 4.50. Turkeys 7 cts. Poultry 5 to 6 cts. Potatoes 35 cts. White Beans 1.25.

The demand for lumber is very good, the being several purchasers for every fall. Pine Boards No. 1, \$23.00. No. 2, \$22. No. 3, \$21. No. 4, \$20. Clapboards, 1st quality \$22.

New York, October 27.
Flour is a little quicker to day, receipts very light.

Grain. There is but two small lots of Wheat on sale. There has been a light demand for Rye and but little in market; the last sales were a 66 a 67 c. Northern Oats are selling at 50c and are improving in price. Corn has improved, the demand has been from the East; sales of Northern at 70c, and Southern at 65 a 66c.

NOTICE.

The members of the Young Men's Temperance Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of Mr. John Stevens, late a member, at his late residence in the Weatherhead Block at corner of York and W. 2nd Streets, this afternoon at two o'clock.
Per order,
October 26. J. H. BRYANT, Secy.

IN this city, this morning, at the residence of her son, Mrs. Nancy, wife of Stevens Smith, of Hallowell, aged 53 years.

In this city, 13th inst. Mrs. Phoebe C. wife of Rev. George Webber, aged 33 years; 18th, Mary, daughter of Mr. John Ricker, aged 10 days; 19th, John Henry, son of Mr. James Truesdell, aged 6 months; 23d, John Stevens, Jr. aged 28 years.

Imported Shoes.

A good assortment of French Morocco Walking Shoes, Kid Chippers and Ties, may be found at

RICE & GODFREY'S,
No. 2, West Market Square
Oct. 26, 1841.

Water Proof Boots.

I Case of warranted Water Proof Boots, just received at
RICE & GODFREY'S,
No. 2, West Market Square.
October 26, 1841.

FLANNELS.

10 PIECES super. twill and plain flannel, just received and will be sold cheap by the piece or yard, at No. 46 Main street.
Oct. 25. A. H. MERRILL.

FOR BOSTON.

The copper-fastened, well furnished and fast sailing Schooner PORTO RICO A. PARKER, Master, will sail for Boston with dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the Master on Board, at Patten's Wharf.
Oct. 25. 43*

OPENING THIS DAY.

At No. 7 Main Street, a splendid assortment of Fine, Superfine, and Common, French, English and American

Broad Cloths,

Colors of the most fashionable and desirable shades, viz. Blacks, Blue Blacks, Blues, Green, Java, Greens, Olive Brown, Mixed, &c. A good assortment of Habit Cloths, for Ladies Coat and Pelisses.

Also Heavy Cloths for Surtouts and Over Coat Pilot, Beaver, Asphalting, and many other GOODS which have been purchased recently for Cash, and will be offered much less than can be purchased at any other Store in this city.
Oct. 25. ABEL CUSHING.

NEW MUSIC. Just received and for sale at 14, N. 4th St. E. FORTUN.

BLAKE.

COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.
DEATH BLOW.
THE public will please observe that I have supplied my Agents in Maine
MRS. SMITH & FENNO
With a fresh supply of the **BRANDRETH**
VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS with
NEW LABELS on the Boxes which I
densly believed will prove the **COLORLESS**
DEATH BLOW
All my Agents in Maine will soon receive
NEW STAMP
MRS. BRANDRETH N D
Sole Proprietor of Brandreth's
Pills, in the U S A

Adams's Venus Water.
THE true Remedy for the Sovereign Ill
lives in the Grand producer of the
her infirmities the will be that after Fortnight
of study ten of which have been years
moon labor and difficulty. The first discovery
only true remedy against the loss the
restorative in case of a deficiency and the
producer of that most beautiful ornament of
human form divine "THE HAIR."
That it may be known that this Venus Water
an invaluable cure I will state that in the
years of my labor upon it. Its application
head for two consecutive seasons has been
in order to establish a good growth of hair
now only one season is required to cure
been my improvements and the
proved satisfaction of knowing that my
favorable cause three hundred patients.

were once half a century or more ago upon their bear witness to the water in which this Venus Water has produced eighteen months.

[The Venus Water is for sale by the actor at his room over the Post Office at Bangor, March 11. T. D. ADAMS.]

For sale by D. BUGBEE, Agent No 2 King Bridge.

REMOVAL.


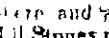
JOSEPH FORBES has removed to a Main St. (opposite his old stand) warehouse pattern and the public generally are invited as the summer will be consequently with the best of Cloths Cases need be Vests, Trimmings, &c. which will be sold as can be bought in this city for garments made at this shop will be sold to the purchaser 6m

BOLTING CLOTHS,
And Burr Mill Stone

B. F. MILLER No 77, Main street, is competent to import direct from the factories all kinds of Dutch Bolting Cloth are used in the New England States. For experience in the manufacture and sale of cloth is enabled to furnish Miller, &c.

perfect and durable Colls. than any else
where and at lower prices. Also—H
Mill Stones made to order
July 27 oawshim&owak f

YANKUE BAKER.



AT THE NOVES & CO. ARTICLES during the celebrated YANK! which present evidence in a way that will fly any other article. Guaranteed Charcoal is sufficient to keep it in a day. As an article for summer use it is found indispensable as the 1 lb. tin of the Baker and the baking is done by the from the cylinder, therefore eliminating the "frying" with the addition of a gas fire.

ANOTHER GLEE BOOK.
THE American Glee Book. 11 pages
from the works of GUY R. WILSON
By GEORGE J. WEBB 30c. Paper

Also NEW MUSIC, amongst which
Step. How clear the Song of other
(Song). The Tiger crouches in the woods
Favorite Roudies (Glee) new supply of
LR MUSIC just received for sale by
August 20. F. E. DEER

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

prices an extensive stock of Drugs Medicines
Chemicals and just received

- 0 Bbls. Alcohol
- 2 Carboys Ether Sulphur
- 3 do Spits Nitric Acid
- 2 Cases Magnesia
- 6 Bbls. Epsom Salts
- 2 do Pure Castor Oil

15 lbs. Congress Water
 50 lbs. Opium
 50 Gross Phials
 200 lbs. Gum Camphor
 100 do African Cinnamon
 300 do Balaity Bark
 500 German Leeches
 Wines and Spirits for Medical purposes
 Plans, Dealers and Families can depend on
 the Medicines of the best quality, at low p
 June 1 w
DYE STUFF AND DYEING

DRUGS.

Giro and Stick Twigwood	Copperas, Alum
" " Redwood	Muriate Tin
" " Foxtie	Lac Dye
" " Nicaragua	Muriate Acid
Nadder	Sulphur do
Cinnamon	Sulphur do
Nutgilla	Argol
Cinchinal -	Blue Vitriol
Pearl Pupars	Leather Hooks &
Musilla an Bengel Indigo	

Any articles not on hand will be obtained from the London and Foreign suppliers on demand as they are purchased in *Boston*. The stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES is always on hand at the lowest prices, as usual. WHITTELLY'S PATENT

Ang 31

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE
NOTICE is hereby given of the claim of
and others for whom I hold the mortgage
at Asa Clark Jr to Moses C handle the de
day of June 1874 and recorded in to l
765, in Pennsylvania Registry, on a lot of
land lying on the east side of the city of Phil
aung north of Broadway, at the corner
between of Broad and of Congress streets
Philadelphia

I suffer of late from
 and Mary, an infant, was born
 the condition on which might be
 by reason whereof (said mortgage has
 assigned to me by said Chancellor) I feel
 closure for the benefit of myself and a large
 thereof therein
 JOSEPH R. HARRIS
 by FREDERICK HOLLAND
 Attorney for him and
 Bangor, Sept 18 1811

LIVERMOR'S COMMENTARY
 THE TRUE GOSPEL with a Commentary
 A Liverpool Vol 7. Malver
 CHURCHMAN'S WORKS a new edition in
 12mo in beautiful type for sale by
 SMITH & FE

SUPERIOR QUALITY RAY
 DISTILLED by Widow Livergum & Co
 raised pure, by G. W. L.